



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 12, 1898

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The monetary commission was given a hearing to-day by the House committee on banking and currency on the commission's bill proposing a revision of the currency. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, chairman of the commission, headed the delegation and with him were ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, of New York, J. W. Fries, of North Carolina, representing the gold democratic sentiment of the South; T. S. Taylor, of Indiana, representing the middle west. Secretary Gage was also present, accompanied by the solicitor of the treasury. Mr. Edmunds was the first speaker. He said the effect of the bill would be to convert every government obligation, except a few of minor form, into gold obligations, and to make all United States obligations payable in gold. But as to private obligations between citizens he said that a proviso in the commission's bill declared "that nothing herein contained shall be construed or held to effect the present legal tender quality of the silver or the subsidiary or minor coins or the paper currency of the United States."

The Postoffice Department will recommend to Congress that legislation be enacted providing that clerks and other employees in postoffices handling government finances be hereafter required to give bond to the government and not to the postmaster, as now. This will relieve the postmaster from all responsibility regarding his employees except as for their conduct.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, stated to-day that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the chairmanship of the democratic congressional campaign committee, which post he now holds.

Commissioner Jones, of the Indian office, received a dispatch from Wewaka, Seminole Nation, this afternoon from W. S. Field, who says the report of the Seminole troubles are untrue. A few shots were fired in the darkness by oracal jokers in the neighborhood of Earlsboro. The commissioner says he knows Field very well and regards this information as entirely trustworthy.

An arrangement has been perfected by which Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, nominated to be Minister to China, and Representative Conger, of Iowa, the minister to Brazil, will exchange posts. There was considerable objection to Mr. Bryan's confirmation on the ground that he had no diplomatic experience and was not equipped for so important a post as that of Minister to China may be during the present administration. Mr. Conger was Minister to Brazil during the Harrison administration. The nominations making these changes will be sent to the Senate shortly. It is believed there will be no opposition to the confirmation of either gentleman.

A republican from Alexandria county, Virginia, heard to-day, says the office seekers from his county having abandoned all hope of success in that direction, have returned and gone to work tilling their farms and saving money more than if they had been successful here. He mentioned the case of one man there who from three quarters of an acre of ground sold four hundred dollars worth of strawberries last year.

The House committee on claims to-day reported favorably on the bill for the relief of J. H. Fairfax, of Fairfax county, a sub-contractor in this city. The bill for the relief of J. T. Smith, of Virginia, was laid over. The Senate committee on war claims reported adversely on the bill for paying the heirs of Mrs. Mary Ann Randolph Lee, of Virginia, a large sum for the destruction of her property during the war between the States. In the House Mr. Rixey introduced a bill to refund to George S. Ayres, of Fauquier county, a large sum of money taken from him by U. S. soldiers during the war. In the House Mr. Otter introduced a bill to lend W. W. Smith, chancellor of all the Randolph Macon colleges in the country, four hundred tents for the general meeting they are to hold at Lynchburg next June. The House committee on war claims this morning agreed to report favorably on Mr. May's bill appropriating \$15,000 for the benefit of General Henry Church, Winchester, Va.

The contested election case of Brown v. Evans, between the Danville, Va. district will be argued before General Walker's committee in the House to-morrow. A large number of the contestant's friends from his district are here to attend the committee meeting. The hearing of the Thorpe-Epes contested case was concluded yesterday evening by the contestant, who presented his side of it in its most favorable aspect, so much so that several members of the committee told him he had presented his own case better than that in which any of the others had been. Mr. Thorpe is a brother-in-law of Mr. Samuel G. Brent, of Alexandria.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Mark S. Brewer, of Michigan, to be a civil service commissioner; Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, to be minister to China; Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be minister to Brazil, and Henry W. Furness, of Indiana, to be consul at Bahia, Brazil.

Congressman Yost says if he shall be called before the Senate judiciary committee in relation to the nomination of Mr. Brown Allen as marshal for the western district of Virginia, he will "tell the truth." Unless he shall be called, he says, he does not know whether he will take any steps to defeat the confirmation or not.

On Congressman Hay's invitation his colleague, Mr. Latham, of Texas, will address the Confederate Camp at Strasburg on Gen. Lee's birthday.

Senator Davis resumed his speech in favor of the annexation of Hawaii in the executive session of the Senate to-day. The annexationists in the Senate are somewhat discouraged over the defection of republican Senators. They had counted upon securing the solid party vote for the treaty with the exception of Senator Morrill, but they now admit that the probabilities are that they will lose three or four from that side unless some of the members change their present intention.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the House ways and means committee, said to-day that no reduction in the tax on distilled liquor would be made by the present Congress.

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—The annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Virginia, which has drawn to Richmond prominent ladies from all sections of the State, practically opened last night with a brilliant reception tendered the visitors by the Virginia chapter. The rooms of the society, in the Virginia Historical Society Building, where the reception was held, was elaborately decorated with United States flags and national colors. The guests, beside the ladies, were members of the patriotic organizations there. The reception was entirely informal. The business session began to-day.

Dr. Lewis W. Pendleton, of Portland, Me., house physician of the Flagler hotels at Palm Beach Fla., died at the Palm Beach Inn to-day, aged 53 years.

The democratic convention in Philadelphia to-day nominated Charles P. Donnelly for receiver of taxes. There was no discord in the convention. The republican convention to nominate a tax receiver split and after the bolters had withdrawn W. J. Roney was elected. The bolters nominated Kewitz.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell will remove his laboratory from Cape Breton Island to Georgetown and will spend most of his time in Washington in the future.

The President has finally arranged for the transfer of Mr. Charles Page Bryan to Brazil, sending Minister Conger, of Iowa, who is now at Rio de Janeiro, to China in his place.

Eleven thousand exiled Nicaraguan revolutionists are reported to be concentrated on the border in Costa Rica ready to make an incursion into Nicaragua to attempt the expulsion of President Zelaya.

Governor Lowndes sent a message to the Maryland General Assembly yesterday in which he recommends the strictest execution of the law in relation to the State under death sentences at the Maryland penitentiary or the Baltimore city jail; a law to exclude "outlaw" race tracks from the State, and more stringent laws to prohibit and punish prize fighting, dog fighting and similar sports.

There is an uprising in the Seminole nation, and 100 armed Indians are reported to have killed twenty-five residents of Potawatowic county, that territory. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning at the stake of Lincoln McGee and Palmer Sampson, Seminoles, who were accused of murdering and feloniously assaulting Mrs. Leard, of Maud postoffice. A special trainload of armed white men has gone to Earlsboro, ten miles from Maud. Excitement is higher than ever before known in the Indian Territory.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Martha A. Wade, aged seventy-six years, died in Richmond yesterday. She was a devout Baptist, and a native of Nelson county.

Mr. David J. Castleman, the only surviving brother of Mr. Robert H. Castleman, of Clarke county, died at his home in Greensboro, Ala., on the 3rd inst., aged 60 years.

Frank H. Crostiek, a clerk in Manchester, yawned yesterday morning and dislocated his jaws. His mouth remained set and stretched wide open until a surgeon came and reset the bones.

Mrs. Christina Gentry, the mother of James G. Gentry, who two years ago shot and killed Mudge York in Philadelphia, and is now serving a life term for his crime, died in Richmond yesterday. Mrs. Gentry was sixty years old.

Mrs. Jane Walker died at her home in Fredericksburg yesterday, aged seventy-one years. She is survived by six grown children, one of whom is ex-Grand Chief Patriarch Geo. A. Walker, of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Virginia.

George W. Ward, Jr., the young Virginian who was recently arrested in New York on the charge of forging checks on John Wanamaker and other business men in that city, was discharged on account of the failure of the complainants to appear.

A dispatch from Richmond says the outlook is favorable for the passage of the bill by the legislature creating a bureau of labor and industrial statistics. After a two hours' hearing yesterday the finance committee referred the measure to a sub-committee, to be made more explicit in certain particulars.

Bills have been introduced in the legislature which have for their object the remedying of the trouble that was brought to light by the decision of Hoffman v. Hollman, decided by the Court of Appeals about twelve months ago. It was held in that case that a judgment confessed at 12 o'clock, noon, had priority over a deed of trust recorded earlier in the morning of the same day, because the judgment took effect from the first minute of the day, while the deed of trust was effective only from the minute it was admitted to record.

The case of J. L. Langley, who cut and painfully wounded Dr. Asa Wall on December 24th last, was called before "Squire Larus at the Henrico county courthouse on Monday. Capt. George D. Wise appeared as counsel for Langley. It was stated that Dr. Wall had entirely recovered from his wounds and that the men had become friends. "Squire Larus agreed to bail Langley in the sum of \$500 to appear before the next grand jury. On Christmas eve the two men, who are inmates of the Soldiers' Home, took on too much liquor refreshments and got into a quarrel with the result above mentioned.

## KLONDIKE RICHES.

Steamers arriving at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska, bring the news of the discovery of the mother lode of the Klondike. The discovery was made on No. 61 Eldorado by a man who was working the placer on a lay. A shot was put in that threw out a large amount of rich quartz sprinkled heavily with gold. The ledge is 35 feet wide and has been opened at three places along its course. Since then it has been uncovered on Skookum Gulch, fully as rich with the ore all in place. On Skookum it was found on one of the bench claims. So rich is it that the money is to be made by panning strings of gold out of the virgin rock on anvils. As soon as explosives are available this quartz vein will be developed. It promises to collapse in treasure the productiveness of even the placers.

Starting at Slavia's location the ledge has been traced in its full width in a westerly direction, slanting towards Eldorado, which it crosses, and continuing down the left side of the stream verges away from the river, then intersecting Nugget Gulch, at claim No. 15, Adams creek at No. 6, and Skookum Gulch at No. 2, passes through the Bonanza, a half mile below that point, and across Klondike Mountain. Dawson is greatly excited over these discoveries.

VANDALS IN A GRAVEYARD.—Vandals Monday night entered the historic Riverview Cemetery, at Williamsport, Md., and with sledge and crowbar threw down and broke ninety-four monuments and tombstones, entailing a damage estimated as high as \$25,000. There were probably a half dozen persons who did the deed. Every part of the cemetery was visited and the tallest monuments were the special marks of the vandals. Efforts were made to overthrow the McPherson monument, the largest in the cemetery, but they failed. The Free Masons are taking an active part with the authorities in eradicating the vandals from the cemetery. In the cemetery lie the remains of some of Maryland's most distinguished families.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

As stated in the Gazette of that day the Senate yesterday practically defeated the bill incorporating the American Sugar Refining Company. This is a company that proposes to engage largely in the manufacture of best sugar. The Senate amended the bill so as to prohibit hiring the company convicts until all the parties the State has contracted with are fully supplied. This condition was not acceptable to the patrons of the bill and it was indefinitely postponed.

The following Senate bills were passed:

To amend section 3994 of the code in relation to description of money or prosecution for embezzlement.

To amend section 2934 of the code in relation to limitation of actions.

To amend section 4106 of the code in relation to jurisdiction of police justices.

To provide for new registration of voters of the town of Culpeper.

To amend section 4107 of the code in relation to appeals in misdemeanor cases.

To prevent gambling.

In relation to sale of delinquent lands.

To prevent deception and manufacture and sale of imitation butter.

To amend acts allowing fourth-class postmasters to act as notaries.

## HOUSE.

There was an interesting debate in the House on Mr. Maupin's bill to impose a liquor license tax on all social clubs. There are now something like a dozen of these organizations in Richmond, some of them having a large membership. These clubs have no license, although they dispense liquor to their members and patrons.

Mr. Maupin's bill proposes to require them to pay a bar license. The discussion brought out the fact that these clubs dispense liquors on the Sabbath, as well as on other days and nights. One of the Richmond members made a strong defense of the clubs and insisted that if a tax is imposed it should not be as great as that on bars. The bill was ordered to its engrossment.

Mr. Bland introduced a bill providing for the appointment of boiler inspectors, and for the inspection of boilers and the examination of persons who have charge of boilers, and for licensing them.

The committee on privileges and elections made its report in the contest-election case of J. E. Cole against M. S. Newberry, from Norfolk county, declaring that Cole was not elected and that Newberry was elected and is entitled to a seat in the House from Norfolk county. The committee was unanimous.

Mr. Winborne introduced a bill to amend sections 717 and 718 of the code relating to fines and costs before justices of the peace. The bill changes the existing law so as to permit justices of the peace to take security for the payment of fines and costs, and to issue execution for extending the time in which justices are required to certify cases tried to clerks to sixty days.

Mr. Winborne also introduced a bill to amend section 1438 of the code relating to the salaries of county superintendents of schools. The measure amends the law so that county superintendents of public instruction shall receive compensation only for the time they are actually employed in the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Diggs introduced a bill to tax pound and other fixed fishing nets. Mr. Churchman introduced a bill to amend section 3652 of the code as to wages of a laboring man who is a householder, are exempt. The measure provides, in cases where the debt is due for rent of house for family, and for provisions and clothing bought for support and maintenance of the householders' family, this exemption shall not apply.

Mr. Quesberry introduced a bill to prevent depredations on public school property. The measure provides that persons committing such depredations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or confined in the county jail not less than five nor more than 30 days.

Mr. Settle introduced a bill to abolish jail inspectors and confer the duties of such officers on the public school superintendents. The patron claims that this will save the State \$4,000 annually.

Mr. Matthews offered a resolution proposing to amend the constitution so that there shall be a public school superintendent for every Senatorial district instead of every county, as at present.

House bills were passed to incorporate the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company; to amend section 2872 of the code in relation to the withdrawal of capital or the payment of dividends in cases of limited partnership, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved December 22, 1897; to amend section 7 of an act to incorporate the Potomac River Power Company; to amend sections 1 and 7 of an act to incorporate the Falls Church, Fairfax and Manassas Railway Company, and to incorporate the Prince William Horseman's Association.

Mr. Matthews introduced a bill providing for a general tax on dogs. His measure taxes male dogs \$1 each and females 50 cents. The bill exempts from the tax all dogs found to be used in compensating persons who have lost sheep by being killed by dogs.

In the House on Monday Mr. Withrow offered a bill providing that a lien given by any person or firm to prefer one or more creditors shall not be valid until the bill is filed with the clerk of the court in which the lien is to be used in compensating persons who have lost sheep by being killed by dogs.

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—When the bill amending the charter of the prison association of Virginia came up in the House a mild sensation was created by some of the members of the committee, who visited the reformatory yesterday, attacking the management of the institution. They charged that the boys confined there said they were cruelly treated. There will no doubt be an investigation.

A bill to amend the constitution so as to abolish the May elections has been offered in the Senate.

The committee on the part of the Senate to settle the boundary line between Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland is composed of Messrs. Mason, Mushbach, Boykin and Jackson.

## The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—Although the joint balloting for Senator did not begin till noon to-day, the legislative halls were crowded early in the morning. The Hanna hustlers were up all night on the watch while their opponents spent the entire night in getting some members out of bed and in staying near others. There seemed to be less curiosity over the result of the joint ballot for Senator than over the well advertised dramatic performance in connection with charges of bribery conspiracy and other wrongs charged by both sides against each other.

The democratic steering committee is said to have decided upon Jephtha Gerard, of Cincinnati, as the new fusion candidate for U. S. Senator. Mr. Gerard is a silver republican. His selection was made with the view to securing votes of the two fusionist members of the Hamilton county delegation, who voted against McKisson yesterday.

When the House convened at 10 a. m., Representative Otis was promptly recognized on a question of privilege. He made a long statement regarding the Boyce bribery charges. He said it was due the House and himself to have an investigation before proceeding further in the election of a United States Senator and offered a resolution accordingly.

On a motion to suspend the rules for immediate consideration of the resolution the vote stood 52 yeas, 50 nays. The vote was precisely the same as all the votes yesterday and the two ballots for the short and long terms for Senator.

Representative Cramer was absent and is still very sick. The other 46 democratic members and the six holding republican representatives voted together for an investigation before electing a Senator.

Soon after the Senate assembled Senator Burke offered a resolution demanding an investigation into the charges that \$1,750 had been offered by alleged agents in the interests of Senator Hanna for the vote of Representative Otis. A long and bitter discussion followed. Before the vote upon the resolution could be taken a message was received from the House of Representatives stating that that body was ready to vote upon the question of electing a U. S. Senator. The President held that further discussion was out of order and the matter was laid over.

The two houses then met in joint convention and Messrs. Hanna and McKisson were placed in nomination for U. S. Senator. The democrats presented no name.

The Senators voted first and the vote stood 17 for Hanna and 19 for McKisson. The members of the House then voted and the vote stood for Hanna 50, for McKisson 51.

The vote of the House was the same as that of yesterday with the exception that Hazlett, who voted then for Wiley, and Hess, who voted then for Warner, to-day voted with the other democrats for McKisson. General Aquilla Wiley was the only democrat not voting with the coalition and he voted again for Congressman Lentz. But Governor Jones announced the result of the joint ballot as Hanna 73, McKisson 70, Lentz 1, absent 1, and declared Marcus A. Hanna elected Senator for the unexpired term ending March 4, 1899.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—The result in the House for the long term was the same as that for the short term. General Wiley again voted for Lentz. Hanna received 73, McKisson 70, and one absentee. After Hanna was declared elected Senator for the long term pandemonium reigned supreme in the hall of the House.

A committee was then appointed to notify Mr. Hanna of his election.

A Death Dealing Tornado.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 12.—At 11:15 last night a tornado struck Fort Smith in the middle of Garrison avenue, destroyed all that part of the town to the west limit of the city, then passed on towards the city, wrecking houses and farm buildings. Fires broke out in all directions and up to 2 a. m. eighteen dead bodies had been recovered. It is understood that several were killed at Alma and between Fort Smith and Alma. The tornado came from the north and passed through Fort Smith between Tenth and Thirteenth street, demolishing everything in its path. From the wreck of a large boarding house in the path of the storm fifteen bodies have been taken out.

VAN BUREN, Ark., Jan. 12.—Scores of dead and wounded are being dragged from the ruins of wrecked buildings at Fort Smith and throngs of people are searching for the dead. It is thought many more bodies will be found and the list of dead may reach 50 or more. Several brick buildings were crushed like eggshells and as the second storm was for living purposes it is thought that there will be found the greatest number of dead. To the horrors of crashing buildings the roar of the storm and the cries of the wounded, fire broke out in a number of places and the department was for a long time unable to cope with the new danger and it is known that one or more bodies were cremated. The high school building just finished at a cost of \$100,000 was leveled to the ground, besides two fine churches. The scene beggars description and it will require hours of daylight to reveal the worst features of the storm's fury. After leaving Fort Smith the storm travelled to southeast and while reports are meagre from the country, several fires have been seen burning along its wake and the town of Alma, nine miles to the southeast, reports several houses blown down and it is thought many have been killed there. The damage will reach \$500,000.

Dr. Herman P. Faust, formerly a Hebrew rabbi, was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the Allen Street Presbyterian Church in New York yesterday.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Bitters cures all liver troubles, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

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## Indians on the War Path.

SHAWNEE, O. T., Jan. 12.—Trains have brought to this city every woman and child from Earlsboro, some 200 people, near the border of the Seminole nation. The burning at the stake of the two Seminole half breeds has so enraged the Indians that they are riding over the country killing the stock. A party of about 200 savages, rode into a neighborhood 18 miles southeast of Earlsboro and began shooting through doors and windows of a house. Every person in the house is reported to be killed. The people who came in on the train say that about 10 o'clock yesterday a pitched battle occurred at Maud and that three families were killed and that there is a general uprising. No names of the killed could be learned, and the stories of the people who are leaving are probably exaggerated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—A special from Muskogee, I. T., says: Official circles here are all astir over the news of the uprising and Marshal Bennett, who was to leave for Washington, has postponed the trip and left to-day with his deputy for the scene of the trouble. A troop of cavalry is now on the way to the Seminole nation and will arrive there some time to-day. Marshal Bennett is well liked by the Seminoles and it is hoped he will be able to induce them to lay down their arms and return in peace to their homes. Information received here from Oklahoma City is to the effect that 100 armed citizens have started from that place to head off the Seminoles and prevent a repetition of the Maud massacre.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—At noon to-day the Associated Press correspondents at South McAlester, I. T., send the following: The whole story of the Indian uprising is a fake. To-day as far as can be learned everything is quiet at Earlsboro and Melanska, the center of the alleged uprising.

The Louisiana Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—A general election was held throughout Louisiana yesterday on the question of holding a Constitutional Convention. At the same time that the voters voted for or against a convention they chose delegates, so that in case the convention was approved it could meet at once without the necessity of a new election.

The convention has carried the State by a majority of 35,000 and the democratic ticket at large is elected by 40,000. The indications are that the convention will consist of 110 democrats, 10 populists, 6 independents, 5 sugar republicans, who will vote with the democrats for an educational qualification to disfranchise the negro, and 3 regular republicans. There will be no negro in the convention.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—At to-day's session of the lower house of the Prussian Diet Herr Kessler was re-elected president by acclamation. He declined the honor, however, and Herr von Kroeher was then elected president of the House.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Moluccas islands, has been completely demolished by an earthquake. Fifty persons were killed and 200 were injured.

MEXICO, Jan. 12.—Gen. Gonzalez Manzo, the new captain general of Porto Rico, died immediately after his arrival there.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

## SENATE.

Mr. Chandler, of the committee on naval affairs, introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution for which he asked immediate consideration, asking the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea and those who are on shore duty and those who are on waiting orders.

Mr. Allen said that he would be glad to have included in the information asked for the number of retired officers of the navy. "It is well known," said he, "that a vast army of naval officers has been retired to make room for younger men who have been graduated from the naval academy or are about to be graduated. Many of these retired officers are anxious to resume active service and I would like to know whether the committee purposes to do anything in that regard."

Mr. Chandler objected to tacking anything else to his resolution and it was adopted as presented.

The Senate then went into executive session on the Hawaiian treaty.

Senator Allen followed Senator Davis in opposition to the treaty and then the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE.

The civil service debate having been concluded yesterday interest in the House proceedings was visibly decreased to-day. The galleries were almost deserted and the attendance on the floor was very light. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, called up the urgent deficiency bill. The bill was considered in the House as in committee of the whole.

Mr. Bell said the bill required the deposit of gold at the assay office to pay the cost of transportation hereafter. He argued against this proposed change in the policy of the government. He argued that if the government declined to pay the cost of transportation the Klondike gold would go to foreign mints.

Mr. Shafrath said that not content with the gold standard this was an attempt to discourage the production of gold and still further appreciate its power and value.

Mr. McKee argued that the gold discoveries in the Yukon furnished the best reason why the existing law should not be discontinued. The government should offer every inducement to miners to bring their gold to its mints.

Mr. Sayers supported the proposed change in the government policy. There was no more reason, he said, why the government should give a bounty to the gold miners than to the cotton or wheat growers.

After further remarks by Messrs. Simpson and Underwood against the proviso Mr. Bell's motion to strike out the proviso was defeated—59 to 65—on a rising vote.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

The following cases were argued in the Court of Appeals yesterday:

Brooke, Clerk, vs. Turner. Argued and submitted.

Ware vs. Bankers' Loan and Investment Company